THE WAYLAND ALUMNI.

They Celebrate the Anniversary of Their Alma Mater in Two Sections.

The tause Being Diseatisfaction With the Principals

At the business meeting of the Alumni association of the Wayland seminary, held on Wednesday evening, the following officers were elected : President, R. H. Porter ; vice president, E. Duncan; treasurer, Miss Margaret Washington; recording secretary, J. W. Garris, and corresponding secretary, P. W. Pulley. The following resolution was also

Pulley. The following resolution was also adopted:

Whenever an individual race, or nations has been insulted, unjustly treated, and their natural rights interfered with (beyond endurance) by snother individual, race, or nation, there would be just grounds for the separation of kindred ties. It is on this principle that some of the greatest revolutions for right and truth have been accomplished. We, the alumni of Wayland seminary, hold that the principal has insulted, unjustly treated, and has trampled upon our most sacred rights. There are instanced in which the principal of Wayland has maltreated, beyond endurance, students, undergraduates, and even members of the alumni. The assault upon Miss Mary E. Williams, which resulted in the arrest of the principal, was but the culmination of a long series of abuses and insults which too frequently marred the peace and happiness of our alma mater. We, therefore, resolve not to meet at Wayland so long as that institution is under its present administration. For to meet there would simply be sustaining the principal in his attitude toward the colored people in this is attitude toward the colored people in the industry, and by so doing we would forfeit all claims to moral courage and independence of thought and action.

The cause of this resolution, in the lan

thought and action.

The cause of this resolution, in the lan guage of Prof. Storum, of the seminary faculty, is as follows: "In the month of February, 1882, one of the young ladies, Miss Mary E. Williams, falled to attend one of the exercises of the school on a Sabbath evening, giving as her excuse exhaustion, caused by her labors in the Sabbath school and church. She was accused of showing disrespect to her teacher. This she claimed she had no intention of doing. Upon the following day the tion of doing. Upon the following day the principal requested the young lady to go and settle the matter with her teacher. She said settle the matter with her teacher. She said "you had been to her and could get no satisfaction." She attempted to tell him the trouble, and he ordered her to go instantly to the teacher's room. The manner of the principal was very rude, and the lady said she would go to her own room. She left the room, and he followed her and prevented her from going. He again told her to go up stairs, and she said she would not, and he seized her by both arms, forced her backward through the hall and into his room, and forced her down hall and into his room, and forced her down into a chair and put his knee in the lower part of her stomach. This was her testi mony in the court. The students feel that an injustice had been done to them as well as an insult to one of their number, so a large number refuse to go to the seminary, and a large number of the graduates refuse to hold their meeting at the seminary this year. Hence the meeting at Nineteenth Street church. The young lady was ad-mitted to Howard university by a unanimous

vote of the faculty."

The following members of the Alumni sociation met at the Nineteenth Street Baptist church last night:

tist church last night:

Miss Victoria Stewalter, Miss Margaret Washington, Miss Anna M. Mason, Mrs. Eva Gordon, Miss Belle James, Miss Nellie Plummer, Mrs. James Waren, Miss Lattra James, Messrs. E. Duncan, J. M. Garris, Willis M. Carter, E. B. Brown, P. W. Pulley, A. C. Murphy, D. C. Dean, H. Awayland, W. H. Scott, W. L. Lassiter, Samuel W. Watson, W. D. Thompson, and Nelson L. Ellis.

The other members who were in sympathy

The other members who were in sympathy with the movement which led to the city celebration, but who were not present at the

Church, were:
Wilford H. Smith, Daniel D. Brooks, John G.
Price, Samuel Jackson, Miss Belle B. Curtis, H. F.
McNaughton, Rev. H. C. Jones, Miss Josie S. Ball,
Mrs. Besate Johnson, J. W. H. Pinkney, Miss Josie
A. Shields, Miss Winniau Jones, Daniel Contee,
and the Rev. E. H. Forter.

The exercises at the church were of a highly interesting character, and the large attendance denoted the popularity of the institution, from which the essayists had graduated. The following programme was rendered, the music being given by an excellent make chorus of the members of the alumni: Invocation, Rev. Walter H. Brooks; instrumental voluntary, Miss Estela Wood, of Washington, D. C.; president's address, E. B. Brown, of Hampton, Va.; alumni history, A. Clarence 'Influence of Women," Miss Maggie A. Washington, of Christiansburg, Va.; oration— "Keep it Before the People," H. A. Wayland, of Christiansburg, Va.; music, "Farewell to the old School House," Miss Auna Mason, of Washington, D. C.; music, benediction,

Rev. William Waring.

After the exercises at the church were concluded, the members of the association adjourned to Wayland hall, where the alumni supper was served. In addition to the mem-bers named as being present at the church, the following invited guests enjoyed the en-

Rev. Robert Johnson, Rev. Walter H. Brooks, Prof. J. L. Dart, Mr. C. A. Stewart, Prof. James Storum, Mr. James H. Smith, Rev. William War-lug, and Mr. Cromwell.

There was also an alumni association meet-There was also an alumni association meeting at the seminary on Fifteenth street above Boundary last night. At the business meeting, the Rev. E. H. Bolden, of Portsmouth, Va., was re-elected president; W. F. Graham was elected vice president; Samuel Jackson, corresponding secretary; Charles B. Williams, recording secretary; Rev. W. B. Johnson, treasurer, and Hon. E. A. Randelph, Rev. Harvey Johnson, and Rev. Wm. M. Alexander, executive committee. After the business meeting adjourned there were literary exercises in the seminary hall. The programme was as follows: "Requisites The programme was as follows: "Requisites for Success Among the Colored People in America," Rev. Wm. M. Alexander; poem, "Thoughts at Reunion," Miss Bertha A. Piper; "History of the Alumni," by the Rev. W. B.

Short addresses were also made by several of the alumni, and the president, Mr. Bolden, delivered an address upon the duties of the educated colored men to their race. After the exercises were concluded a collation was served in the refectory. Dr. King, professor of Greek at the seminary, and a son of the Rev. G. M. P. King, the president, told Rev. G. M. P. King, the president, told THE REPUBLICAN reporter that the seminary faculty did not desire to say anything about the other alumni asso-

The whole thing," said Dr. King, "lies in a nutshell. Last winter, in '82, my father reprimanded a female student who was unruly. There was a little fuss made at the time by the girl, but nothing was done. Last aummer the trustees of the seminary failed to reappoint Mr. Storum as a professor, and he has stirred up this trouble. All the alumni who met at the Nineteenth Street Baptist church to-night are young men, most of them being students who attended the seminary last year. We know we are in the right, and desire to let the matter rest. There is no controversy whatever."

The reporter talked with several of the

students at the seminary, and they expressed themselves as being heartily in favor of the seminary alumni as against the Nineteenth

The Wayland seminary was established in 1866 by the American Baptist Home Mission 1866 by the American Baptist Home Mission society, of New York, and is supported by contributions. The classes are open to students of both sexes, and the pay students pay \$50 a year for their board. It has been largely patronized by the young colored people, and during the scholastic year just ending there were 145 pupils in the institution.

Howard University.

The law department of Howard university will graduate its classes of 1883 at the Congregational church on Monday night next. The graduates are: James Dean, Florida; Robert J. Smith, Washington, D. C.; James F. Carle, New York; Jacob G. Hutchins, Georgia; Louise V. Bryant, Colorado; Mary A. S. Cary, Michigan. Postgraduates—Emma M. Gillett, Pennsylvania; Henry S. Baker, Mississippl; Lawrence O. Posey, South Carelina; Ruth G. D. Havens, Connectiout.

D. Havens, Connecticut.

The programme is as follows: Thesis,
"Stase Decisis," Emma M. Gillett; thesis,
"Abuses of the Jury System," J. G. Hutchins:
cornet solo, "Romance," (from Leclair),
Holivey; thesis, "Libel," Robert J. Smith;
thesis, "Popular Study of Law," Buth G. D.

Havens; gavotte, "Viva," Hunter; vale-dictory, "Influence of Law on Civilization," James Dean; schottische, "Vive L'Amour," Carl; address to the graduating classes, B. F. Leighton, esq.

THE QUEEN'S BIRTHDAY.

It was Celebrated by a Banquet at the Brittsh Minister's. The birthday of Queen Victoria was quietly celebrated in this city yesterday by nearly all the British residents. The British legation was, of course, the central point of interest During the day many persons called to pay their respects to her majesty through her representative, Sir Lionel West. In the evening the usual banquet was given. The appointthe usual banquet was given. The appointments were tasteful and elegant. The table was laid for thirty, and was superbly decorated. In the center of the table were the United States flag and the British union jack, surmounted by a large crown composed of immortelles and carnations. At either end was a magnificent floral heart, and on either side of the center piece was an equally superbforal diamond. These decorations were designed six months ago by the steward, Mr. Wills, and the flowers forced for the occasion by the florist. The menu was a culinary triumph, florist. The menu was a culinary triumph, the market being searched for rare dainties, many being brought from foreign points. The wines have the label of the finest liquids, their age dating back half a century. When their age dating back half a century. When the menu had been discussed Chief Justice Waite arose and proposed the health of the queen, which was drunk in silence, the guests standing. The British minister followed, toasting the President and the cabinet. The President and secretaries of war, navy, state, treasury, and the attorney general and postmaster general were not present, being in New York. Several sent letters of regret. The guests were Chief Justice Waite, Secretary Teller, Gen. Sherman, Admiral Porter, Senator Miller, of California, the ministers of Portugal, Spain, Belgium, Austria, France, Chili, Brazil, Japan, Argentine Republic, Germany, Hawaii, Peru, Netherlands, the charge d'affaires of Italy and Russia, Hon. John Davis, Messrs. Adee, Chew, and Brown, of the State department; Comd'r Green, of the United States steamer Despatch; Messrs. Howard, Charlton, Saurin, and Johnstone, of the British legation. Minister West sat in the middle of the table on the south side, on his left Gen.

Porter on his right. The banquet lasted until Strawberry Festival at the Universalist

near 10 o'clock.

of the table on the south side, on his left Gen Sherman, on his right Secretary Teller. The minister's vis-a-vis was Chief Justice Waite, with Senator Miller on his left and Admiral

The strawberry festival given by the ladies of the new Universalist church on the corner of Thirteenth and L streets northwest, last evening, was very successfully conducted. The vestry room was thronged with people all through the evening, and a handsome amount was realized. The tables, liberally supplied with choice delicacies, were in charge of the following ladies:

charge of the following ladies:
No. I. Mrs. Mary Allyn and Miss W. L.
Smith, assisted by the Misses Hannah and
Georgie Noyes, and Eva Campbell.
No. 2. Mrs. R. T. Dimmick, assisted by the
Misses Evi Gould, and Lillie McConnell.
No. 2. Mrs. Sherwood, assisted by the Misses
Julian and Willard.
No. 4. Mrs. Hamilton and Mrs. French, assisted by the Misses

sisted by the Misses Bettie French and Han-

nah Noyes. It was quite an enjoyable affair, and the attendants were required to keep the tables for hours at full running capacity. Among those present were:

those present were:

Rev. Alexander Kent, pastor of the church, and lady; Rev. Dr. W. W. Currie, wife, and daughter; Rev. Dr. W. W. Dean, wife, and daughter; Rev. Dr. W. W. Dean, wife, and daughter; Mr. and Mrs. W. B. Gove, Mr. and Mrs. Sherwood, Mr. and Mrs. Bates, Mr. and Mrs. Whiting, Mr. and Mrs. True, Mr. and Mrs. Webb, Miss. Fay, of Boston; Mr. and Mrs. Brackett, Prof. E. C. Townsend, Mrs. Roemer Kaspar Mr. and Mrs. W.J. Newton, Dr. and Mrs. C. P. Culver and family, Mr. and Mrs. George White, Dr. and Mrs. Merrill, Mr. and Mrs. George White, Dr. and Mrs. Merrill, Mr. and Mrs. Knotts, Mr. and Mrs. Brown, Mr. and Mrs. Blasland, Mr. and Mrs. Faunce, Mesdames Kelsey, Skelton. Robbins, Morgan, Starkey, the Misses Curry, Harmon, Clark, Wright, Smith, Jenison, Simpson, Wilson, Whiting, Dimmiek, Fletcher, Manning, Noyes, Lowell, French, Gould, and others, and Messrs. W. J. Drummond, Weber, Mattingly, Durment, Guffin, Culver, Cleaves, Dr. Jenison, White, Dickson, and Hamilton.

National Theater-Treasurer 'Kinsley' Benefit

" Pinafore," Gilbert and Sullivan's delightful comic opera, that has held its place in popular favor both in Europe and America un veakened by hundreds of performances, will again be produced here to-night and to-mor-row (matinee and evening) by the Washing-ton Operatic association at the National theater for the benefit of the popular treasurer of this theater, Mr. Samuel G. Kinsley, and with a cast which promises to make these performances superior to any former renditions of this opera here, though its former successes are favorably remembered by the public. Thirty of the best voices from the ranks of ociation will take part in the chorus, and the orchestra, largely augmented, will be under the leadership of Prof. John P. Sousa.

The Woman's League.

The Woman's Industrial league held its regular meeting last night with a good attendance, a number of the members of the Federation of Labor being present. Several interesting addresses were made, one by Mrs. Smith, in which she stated that it was the purpose of the laboring organizations of this city to establish a paper which would be issued in a short time. She also said that the committee on education and labor were still at work, and were paying strict atten-tion to the condition of laboring women. Other speeches were made, and a large num-ber of letters read indorsing the league and its work from prominent people.

The French Commission Dinner.

The French claims commission gave a dinner to invited guests last night at Welcker's. The menu was elegant in all its appointments Fifteen covers were laid. Among those present were the French and American commis sioners, the counsel and assistant counsel of the commission, the secretaries of the French legation, the secretaries of the commission, and Messrs. Appleby, Janin, and Peddrick,

Robbery and Arrest.

Mrs. J. N. Miller is a stranger in the city stopping at No. 614 Twelfth street northwest. She went out yesterday and when she returned \$10, some tickets, and valuable papers belonging to her were gone. Officer Nicholson was called in, and after some neat detective work arrested Mary Allen, a colored servant in the house, and recovered the

Visiting Virginians.

About one hundred of the old 5th Virginia (confederate) regiment, who have been to Niagara Falls to present to the 28th New York regiment the flag captured by them, are stopping at the Tremont house.

EAST WASHINGTON.

Alexander Lyons, a flange turner in the navy yard, had his toe mashed off yesterday by a sheet of iron dropping on it. A new set of rollers are being prepared in the boiler shop of the navy yard to roll out the shells of the boilers for the new steam-

ship Marion. colored man named Nicodemus King,

A colored man named Nicodemus King, residing in an alley in the rear of K street, between Sixth and Seventh southeast, was found dead in his bed yesterday morning. The coroner gave a certificate of death from congestion of the lungs.

A man named William Gunter, employed in the pattern shop of the navy yard, had three of his fingers cut off yesterday.

A colored boy was seen to enter Mr. W. S. Brown's shoe store yesterday and take a pair of shoes. As he came out he was stopped and of shoes. As he came out he was stopped and

he shoes taken from him.

The police of the eighth precinct have recovered some of the money stolen from Dr. Leech in Uniontown several days ago. The feast of Corpus Christi was celebrated at St. Peter's church yesterday morning.

The swimming school will be open for inspection to day and will be formally opened to the public to-morrow. Kelly & Curtis guarantee that the water will be as warm as

MAMMON'S MONOMANIACS.

Extraordinary Instances of Miserly Habita Among Men and Women.

The story of John Russell's life (the miserly compositor who lately died in New York) recalls a number of extraordinary instances of miserly habits. But a few days ago a Burlington, Iows, drayman died and left property valued at \$100,000, over which the heirs are now quarreling. Friends and relatives were ignorant of his wealth during his lifetime. No day passes but what some hospital, poorhouse, or tenement quarter tells its story of men and women who have dragged out an existence amidst fifth and rags while in possession of veritable fortunes. The story of these monomaniaes is by no means uninteresting. The case of M. Osterwald, who died at Paris in 1791, is remarkable as showing that the richest man in a city may also be the most miserable one. He was the son of a poor minister and began life as a clerk in a banking house at Hamburg, where he acquired a small sum, which he augmented by his speculations in business and his economical mode of living. He afterward went to Paris, where he accumulated afterward went to Paris, where he accumulated his enormous fortune. He was a bachelor, the expenses of a wife and children being incompatible with his frugal mode of living. He had for a servant a poor wretch whom he never permitted to enter his apartment. He had always promised that at his death he should be handsomely recompensed, and accordingly he left him a pittance of six months' wages and a suit of clothes, but, as he expressly stated, "not the most new." A few days before his death some of his acquaintances, who saw that he was reduced to the ances, who saw that he was reduced to the last extremety by want of nourishment, proposed to him to have some soup. "Yes, yes," he replied, "it is easy to talk of soup—but what is to become of the meat?" Thus died one who was reported to be the richest man in Paris more from want of care and proper nourishment than from disease. He is stated to have left to relations, whom he had probably never seen, the sum of £3,000,000. Under his bolster were found 800,000 livres in paper money. A miser died in Paris in 1880 leaving prop-

a miser died in Paris in 1600 feaving property supposed to be worth about £80. Some time clapsed before the heir presented himself, but on his doing so a search was made in the miser's apartment, and no less a sum than \$200000 per blue and the miser's apartment. £32,000 was discovered in a cupboard. The cases of these French misers strikingly illustrate the truth of the following lines: To heirs unknown descends the unguarded store, Or wanders heaven-directed to the poor.

In a recent case—that of William Rhodes, known as the Hounslow miser—two charities benefited largely by the miser's hoards. died worth nearly £80,000, all of which h to the Royal Free hospital and the Life Boat institution. The miser's nephews and nieces tried to upset the will, but it was upheld, the two charities consenting to pay 1,000 guineas to the next of kin. It is said that this miser

to the next of kin. It is said that this misercommenced his savings by picking up cigar
ends and other unconsidered trifles. His
household effects fetched £5 17s.

A still more extraordinary case is that of
an English lady, who died in 1766 at a lodging house near Broadway, in Deptford, at
the age of 96. Her name was Mary Luhorne.
For upward of forty years she lived in Greenwich and Deptford in the most penurious
manner, denying herself the common necessaries of life. She was known not to have
had any fire or candle in her apartment for
fourteen years prior to her death. She frefourteen years prior to her death. She frequently begged on the high roads when she went on business to the city. Notwithstanding her wretched way of life after her death there were found securities in the bank—South Sea, East India, and other stocks—to the amount of £40,000 and upward, besides

har character. Although reputed as immensely wealthy, he was very miserly in his habits, and lived to the last in a sgualid hovel in the poorest part of Woolwich. The greater part of his life was spent in the accumulation of books, of which he left a large store. It was reported that the front shutters of his house had not been opened for meal, nor did he know the taste of wines or spirits. Yet, notwithstanding that he lived in such a den and suffered such privations, he reached an octogenarian age, and died worth £40,000, or thereabouts. This book worm, as well as miser, seems to have been a strange combination of avariance of the strange combination of the strang strange combination of avarice and liberality; for, by his will, he left no less than £6,000 to his doctor, also £5,000 to his housekeeper, besides many legacies to local charities, and to a number of poor neighbors by whom he was surrounded. Knowing well he could not take his wealth with him he appears to have tried to make some reparation for a wasted life by disposing of his treasures by a liberal hand. What his next of kin said about the legacy of £6,000 to the doctor is not recorded. Bequests of this sort are a prolific source of

An instance of miserly habits in the great and noble is to be found in the case of that renowned captain, the Duke of Marlborough, of whom it is chronic led that when in the last stage of life and very infirm, he would walk from the public room in Bath to his lodgings on a cold, dark night to save 6 pence in chair fare. He died worth £1,500,000.

It is recorded of Sir James Lowther that, after changing a piece of silver in George's coffee house, and paying 2d for his dish of coffee, he was helped into his chariot (he was very lame and infirm) and went home. Some time after he went to the same coffee house on purpose to acquaint the woman who kept it that she had given him a bad baltpenny, and demanded another in exchange for it. Sin James is stated to have then had about £40, Sir 000 per aunum coming, in, and was at a loss

whom to appoint his heir.

Sir Thomas Colby, an official high in office, shortened his existence by his passion for this world's goods, as appears by the following an ecdote: "He arose in the middle of the night, when he was in a very profuse perspiration, and walked down stairs to look for the key to and walked down stairs to look for the key to his cellar, which he had inadvertently left on a table in the parlor. He was apprehensive that his servants might seize the key and rob him of a bottle of port wine, instead of which he himself was seized with a chill, and died intestate, leaving £200,000 in the funds, which was shared by five or six day laborers, who were his next of kin." Marvelous good luck

for his poor relations.

Here is an instance of grasping, ungrateful nature: Sir William Smyth, of Bedferdshire, when nearly 70 years of age, was wholly de-prived of sight. He was persuaded to be couched by a celebrated oculist, who, by agree ment, was to have sixty guineas if he restored his patient to any degree of sight. The oculist his patient to any agree of sight. The occurses succeeded in his operation, and Sir William was able to read and write, without the use of spectacles, during the rest of his life; but as soon as Sir William perceived the good effects of the oculist's skill, instead of being overjoyed, as any other grateful person would have been, he began to lament the loss (as he willed it of his sixty courses.) called it) of his sixty guineas. His contriv-ance, therefore, now was how to cheat the oculist. He pretended that he had only a glimmering, and could see nothing perfectly. For that reason the bandage on his eyes was continued a month longer than the usual time. By this means he obliged the oculist to con pound the bargain, and accept of twenty

guineas. A covetous man thinks no artifice too mean which he may legally practice to save his money. This miserly knight was an old bach elor, and at the time the oculist couched him is reported to have had a fair estate, a large sum of money in the stocks, and not less than £5,000 in his house. Dr. King, in "Anecdotes of His Own Times," makes the following ob-

eccupation, and by a most penurious way of living, he had accumulated a fortune of some £12,000. He lived aloue in a large house for acveral years, no one coming near him but an old woman in the village, who, once a day, went to make his bed. His death was occasioned by his running a knife into the palm of his hand while opening an oyster; the wound inflamed, and at length mortified. Though repeatedly requested to apply to a surgeon, he refused, saying, "All of that profession were regues, and would make a job of his misfortune." From his having died without a will his money went to a relative in very embarrassed circumstances. relative in very embarrassed circumstances.
During the latter years of his life the miser
would never suffer this poor relative to come to his house, and never gave him the smallest

Some years ago a chiffonnier (or rag and refuse gatherer) died intestate in France, having literally "scraped" together 400,000 france, the whole of which went to the heir-

In another case the body of an old man and handher case the body of an old man mamed Partridge, a rag and bone collector, was discovered on a heap of filth in a room in one of the back streets at Exeter. The deceased was in the habit of prowling about the city collecting benes and garbage, and he had been seen to eat morsels of food picked up by him in the streets. He lived alone in a room which was filled with rags, filth, and vermin. He had complained of illness a few days before his death, and had, marvelous to relate, resorted to intoxicating liquors as to relate, resorted to intoxicating liquors as an antidote, of which he drank freely. After his death a savings bank book was found, from which it appeared he had a large sum of money in the bank, and had also lent £15 to his landlady, besides various sums of money to other persons. His death was, without doubt, caused by self-negligence, dirty habits, and insufficiency of food. By his dying without a will a nice little windfall reverted to his next of kin.

WEBER'S DIATRIBE.

Savage Attack on a Beethoven Symphony. Music and Drama.

Of course there are good and bad musical critics just as there are good and bad tailors; the person who failed to see the greatness of Beethoven was no doubt a very stupid person, unless we may charitably suppose that he was a very spiteful one. So at least one would think if it did not happen that one of the most violent antagonists of Beethoven was himself a man of undoubted genius-Weber, in fact, the composer of "Der Freischutz." When a young man, he, like Schumann, set up for a critic; but, less good natured and less wise than Schumann, he de termined to make an onslaught on a very prominent man, and in an evil hour chose Beethoven for the purpose. Like Schumann, again, he disguis ' his criticism in the form of a kind of stor ' You will find it quoted in one of those analysis which seorge Grove has contributed to the cammes of the Crystal Palace concert sa curious pendant to Schumann's ap diative criticism Weber's diatribe well do ves quotation—"It is sup-posed to be a dream, in which all the instru-ments of the orchestra are heard uttering their complaints after the rehearsal of the new work. They are in a serious conclave round the prin-cipal violins, grave personages, whose early years had been spent under Pleyel and Gy-rowetz. The contrabase is speaking. 'I have just come from the rehearsal of

quently begged on the high roads whon she went on business to the city. Notwithstanding her wretched way of life after her death there were found securities in the bank—South Sea, East India, and other stocks—to the amount of £40,000 and upward, besides jewels and other precious stones, plate, china, jewels and other precious stones, plate, china, great quantities of the finest silks, linen, velvets, &c., unmade of very great value, besides a large sum of money. To whom all this treasure reverted does not appear. It is to be hoped the miser's next of kin came in for a share of it.

The neighborhood where Mary Luhorne died seems to be still famous for, ita, misers, In 1877 there died at Woolwich a Mr. John Clark, aged 86. He is described as having been a man of education, but a very singular character. Although reputed as immensely wealthy, he was very miserly in his habits, and lived to the last in a squalid hovel in the poorest part of Woolwich. The greater part of his life was spent in the account of the composition of the streams the with no intention whatever but that of mere show-off. After this the orchestra attendant with no intention whatever but that of mere show-off. After this the orchestra attendant and the proper server and the his life was spent in the account of the composition of the played in the part of the last in a squalid hovel in the poorest part of Woolwich. The greater part of his life was spent in the account of the composition of the last and the expression of thought, and with no intention whatever but that of mere show-off. After this the orchestra attendant and the part of the last in the part of the composition of the played in the played so in the poorest part of Woolwich. The ter part of his life was spent in the actualities of books, of which he left a large a. It was reported that the front shut-of his house had not been opened for thirty was the never took a regular thirty was the never took a regular. and fancy 'like the old masters spirit and fancy, like the old masters, Gluck, Handel, and Mozart, and that the following (evidently an intentional caricature of the B flat symphony) is the lest Vienna receipt for a symphony: First, a slow movement full of short, disjointed, unconnected ideas at the rate of three or four notes per quarter of an hour; then a myste-rious roll of the drum and passage of the violas, seasoned with the proper quantities of pauses and ritardandos; and to end all, a furious finale, in which the only requisite is that there shall be no idea for the hearer to make out, but plenty of transitions from one key to another-on to the new note at once! key to another—on to the new note at once! never mind modulating!—above all things, throw rules to the winds, for they only hamper a genius. 'At this point,' said Weber in his own person, 'I woke in a dreadful fright lest I might be on the road to become either a great composer or—a lunatic.'" I need ha y tell you that Weber in later life saw the error of his ways, and was among Beethoven's warmest admirers.

Fashionable White Toilets.

The handsomest white dresses are either almost entirely composed of lace, or else are all of the new open-work embroideries, with barely enough plain material to hold them to gether. Our best dressmakers make the basques, cut from embroidery by the yard. with the scams cut close and button-holed over on the wrong side. The embroidery edging the basque is joined on in the same manner, and great care is taken to match the figures so that the effect is given of a basque formed of a single piece of needlework. The apron overdress is of the solid embroidery and the skirt is covered with flowers to match Very elegant dresses are of fine mull, or sheer nainsook, almost covered with oriental lace frills, and with draperies of oriental lace net. Pompadour lace, the new lace with raised flowers, is very beautiful for such dresses. Embroidered batiste, with Irish point or guipure patterns in wide borders for draperies and basque, and deep flounces to match, are again imported and find great favor with ladies who can afford them. Riboons are used in profusion, both in many bows of narrow ribbon and broad sashes. The most fashionable of the white totlets

worn this summer, instead of being relieved by the usual colors of rose-color, blue, or mauve, will be enlivened by the newer shades of French terra-cotta, tea-rose, shrimp-pink, and the like, and a leading toilet will be one of white nun's veiling, or vigogne, with broad sash and other satin ribbon trimmings of pale primrose yellow, with primroses in the corsage and hair, and necklace and chatelaine of amber beads.

The Proper Position for Sleeping. London World.

A German, Baron Reichenbach, has occupied many years in studying the art of bed making, or rather bed placing, and maintains that improperly placed beds will shorten a man's life. He says: If a mere magnet exercises an influence on sensitive persons, the earth's magnetism must certainly make itself felt on the nervous life of man. In whatever hemisphere you may be always sleep your feet to the equator, and let your lie "true as a needle to the pole." The pr direction of the body is of the utmost im-portance for the proper circulation of the blood, and many disturbances in the organ-isms have been cured by simply placing the bolster in a different point of the compass from of His Own Times," makes the following observation when quoting Sir William Smyth's that it had occupied. Let such as have ease: "If you could bestow on a man of this disposition the wealth of both the Indies, he would not have enough because by enough if such a word is to be found in the vocabulary of avarice), he always means something more than he is possessed of."

The following is an instance (by no means an isolated one) of good fortune accruing to next of kin by a miser dying intestate. At Northflest there died, in 1772, a Mr. Page, dealer in limestone and gunflints, by which

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR.

REPEAU THE CHARTER. To the Editor.

The gas monopoly proposes to reduce the price of the mixture it sells for illumination if the commissioners will grant the privilege of destroying fine streets, which have cost more than the original capital invested in this corporation. In other words, the monopolists want to impose a new tax on the community, in order to acquire the right of levying additional assessments on their customers. This is the practical outcome of the proposition. An ostensible reduction in the price of gas means nothing more than a general average in the bills of control of the proposition. price of gas means nothing more than a general average increase in the bills of consumers, public and private, to make up the difference. The price was cut down not long ago, but experience soon demonstrated that the pretended reduction was an audacious fraud on the public. The bills rose in proportion to the fall of the rate, by an arbitrary system of meter measurement, which might be called by a harder name. If the practices of the gas company were purwhich might be called by a harder name. If the practices of the gas company were pur-sued in the professions, trades, or ordinary avocations, the guilty parties would be in-dicted and properly punished. The consu-mers of gas know they are cheated by false measurement. A butcher or a baker who gives short weight is liable to severe penaltics, and is branded as a common swindler. But the gas monopolist can render a double bill for an untenanted house, where there was no for an untenanted house, where there was no consumption at all, and he is invited to the high places in church, and stands well in usiness and society.

There is but one real remedy for the op-

pression, the rascalities, and the wrongs in-flicted by this overgrown corporation on the community. The people must have light, and there is no competition. Speculative char-ter seekers have been bought off, whenever they had any substantial backing in congress, so that the monopoly has become insolent and daring upon the public necessities.

Fraud vitiates everything it touches. No contract can stand under that taint. The pression, the rascalities, and the wrongs in-

contract can stand under that taint. The mixture sold is not gas, but a cheating com-bination of ingredients that cost next to nothing. The measurements of consumption are notoriously fraudulent. Now, if the con-sumers will record their individual experience, and be prepared to testify before a committee of congress in December, it will be easy to revoke the franchise of what has proved to be nothing but a swindling monop-

Destroy the charter, and if gas is to be continued as the sole or the partial means of illumination congress can by a new grant protect the community and prevent the barefaced frauds, which are now know to every household by a costly experience, for which there

is no redress.

Make no terms with this corrupt corporation, and listen to no one-sided propositions, If the commissioners are blinded by the offer of a seeming reduction of price into the surrender of rights belonging to the people at large, they will be held to account in the approaching day of settlement. Strike at the charter. Take away the power to swindle. This is the only remedy for existing evils and the only protection against new outrages

To the Etttor.

If you can spare a little space occasionally o ventilate two or three other minor matter of interest to every man, woman, and child resident here and to the thousands of visitors to our beautiful city, and at the same time keep up your righteous war against the Washington Gas Light company, you will re-ceive the thanks of all. "To wit, namely, as follows." New York avenue should be n a grand promenade, the street car tracks bounced into the streets, and the place they occupy between the lovely rows of trees transformed into elegant walks.

The horribly unsightly tree boxes which so disfigure our beautiful city should be removed, and if tree boxes are necessary, give us a light and elegant iron tree box, hand-

somely painted.

If it be true that the sparrows which infest the city drive away the wild birds, get rid of them, as ones, for there can certainly be no reason why a city like this, so full of parks and trees, should not be filled to over-flowing with the beautiful wild song birds indigenous to this climate. EVERYBODY.

THOMAS JEFFERSON'S LAST LETTER.

To the Editor.

That "interesting relic," namely, Thomas Jefferson's letter to the mayor of Washing-ton, June 24, 1826, which the president of the Maryland senate discovered the other day in his family Bible, and which your Balti-more correspondent says "has never before been seen by the public," will be found in "Rayner's Life of Jefferson," 1832. I quote therefrom as follows:

therefrom as follows:
"On the same (June 24, 1826) he addressed that
most remarkable letter to the mayor of Washington, copies of which, elegantly printed and
framed, adorn the manutelpieces of many of the
private dwellings in that city and the walls of its
public edifices. This was the last letter he ever
wrote, and surely none was better fitted to be the
last, for it is clearly one of the most extraordinary
among those of its extraordinary author."

ROCHESTER Post-Express: The Albany Exress discusses in an editorial, "The Order of the incinnati." Important matters that would be of no interest to readers of this paper prevented our iving the article the consideration we generally extend to the editorial page of our esteemed co emporary, but we imagine that beer is the pri-



Nervous and Blood Diseases. To Clergymen, Lawyers, Literary Men, Merchants, Bankers, Ladies and all whose Merchants, Bankers, Ladies and all whose sedentary employment causes Nervous Prostration, Irregularities of the blood, stomach, bowels or Kidneys, or who require a nerve tonic, appetizer or stimulant, Samaritan Nervine is invaluable.

Thousands proclaim it the most wonderful Invigorant that eversustain NERVE ed a sinking system. \$1.50 a Druggists. MEDICAL CO., Sole Pro- CONQUEROR. prietors, St. Joseph, Mo. Chas. N. Crittenton, Agent, New York. (8)

New Engravings FOR BRIDAL GIFTS "LA LUTTE." Bongureau.
"LA TRIOMPHE" Perranet.
HOME, SWEET HOME.
NEAREST WAY HOME.
BILVER BIRCHES, &c., &

Spring Importations of ETCHINGS, ENGRAVINGS, PAINTINGS. THE FINEST MIRRORS. SMALL FRAMES IN GREAT VARIETY, From Paris and Vienna. LL THE ROGERS GROUPS. EXQUISITE PICTURE FRAMES.

JAMES S. EARLE & SONS, No. 816 CHESTNUT STREET, PHILADELPHIA.



Ernbelers' Guide.

BALTIMORE AND ONIO RAILHOAD. THE MODEL FAST AND THE ONLY LINE
THE EAST AND THE WEST VIA WASHINGTON. DOUBLE TRACK! JANNEY COUPLER STEEL RAILS

Schedule to take effect SUNDAY, MAY 13, 1833.
Leave Washington, from station corners of New Jersey avenue and Cistreet-For Chicago, Cincinnati, Louisville, and Louis, daily, at 265 a. m., 1915 a. m., 1819 p. m., with result coaches and Paisee Steeping Care to above points, without change; 1915 a. m. daily to Chicago, except Saturday. without change; 10:15 a. m. daily to Chicago, except Saturday.

For Pittaburg, Cleveland, and Detroit at 2:25 a. m. and 2:40 p. m., daily; 2:40 p. m. is a solid train to Pittaburg, with Steeping Cars attached.

Trains for Prilladelpina and New York at 2:10 a. m. daily, except Sunday; 2 p. m. and 2:40 p. m. daily, with Parior and Steeping Cars attached.

For Haltimore on week days, d. 2:30, 2:40, 3:25, 7, m. 3:40, 3:25, 7, m. 3:40, 3:25, 7, m. 3:40, 3:25, 3, 4:40, 5:25, 7, m. 3:40, 3:25, 3:40, 5:25, 7, m. 3:40, 3:4 123, 225, 3, 440, 520, 7, 210 940 p. m.
For Annapolis, evo a m., 1210 and 440; on Sunday.
9a. m., 440 p. m.
For way stations between Washington and Baltimore's, 8:0, 9a. m., 1210 p. m., 230, 440, 7, and 11:20 p. m.
For Stations on Metropolitan Heanen, 7:45 daily except Sunday, 8:30 a. m., 4:5 and 5:5 p. m., daily except Sunday, 8:30 a. m., 4:5 and 5:5 p. m., daily for Staunton, 8:30 s. m. daily, except Sunday; for Hagerstown and Frederick, 8:30 a. m., 10:15, 4:5 p. m. daily except Sunday.
For Hagerstown 10:15 a. m. daily, except Sunday; 5:5 p. m. daily.
Trains arrive from the West daily, 6:30, 7:35 a. m., 253, 8:30 p. m.
From New York and Philadelphia, 2:53, 8:30 a. m., alty, etc. p. m. daily, except Sunday.
From Annapolis, 8:20 a. m., 1:50, 6:37 p. m.; Sunday, 16:60 a. m., 8:37 p. m.

From Annapolis, 2.50 a. m., 125, 237 p. m.: Sunday. 19:40 a. m., 1637 p. m.: Prom Stantian, 2.15 p. m. daily, except Souday. From Prederick and Intermediate points, 3:25 a. m., 10 a. m., 215 t. in p. m. and 3:30 p. m. daily, except Sunday. 10 a. m., 20 m. daily from Proint of Rockstarian and Souday. 10 a. m., 3 p. m. daily from Point of Rockstarian and 2 t. 40 f. dec. 7:10, 7:23, 9 c. 10, and 10:30 a. m., 12:15, 2:50, 4 c. 40 f. dec. 7:30, and 9:10, a. m., 1:30, 40, 5, 6:25, 7:30, and 9:

Omo Ticket Office: Washington station, 410 and 1314
Pennsylvania avenue, corner of Fourte-ath atreet,
where orders will be taken for bageage to be checked
and received at any point in the city.
W. M. CLEMENTS, M. of T., Ballimore, and C. K.
LORD, G. P. A.

W. M. CLEMENTS, M. of T., Ballimore, and C. B.
LORD, Q. P.A.

THE GREAT

TO THE NORTH, WEST, AND SOUTHWEST,
DOUBLE TRACK, SPIENDID SCENERY,
STEEL RAILS, MAGNIFICENT EQUIPMENT
IN EPFECT MAY 18, 188.

TRAINS LEAVE WASHINGTON, from Station,
corner of Sixth and B streets, as follows:
For Pittsburg and the West, Chicago Limited Express of Palace Sleeping Cars, at 228 a, m. daily,
rast Line, 220 a. m. daily, with Siceping Cars from
Harrisburg to (incinnati. Western Express, 730 p.
m. daily, with Palace Cars to Pittsburg and Cincinnati. Also connects, except Saturdays, for Chicago,
was Columbus and C., St. L. & P. R. R. with Siceping Car Washington to Chicago.

Mail Express, 250 p.
m. daily for Pittsburg and the West, with Palace
Siceping Car Washington to Chicago.
BALTIMORE AND POTOMAC RAILROAD.
POF Eric, Canandaigus, Bochester, Buffalo, Niagara,
250 p. m. daily, except Saturday, with Palace Cars
Washington to Canandaigua, and Harrisborg to
Budalo.
For Williamsport, Lock Haven, and Eimira, at 9.39

Washington to Canandagua, and Harrisburg to Bullalo.

For Williamsport, Lock Haven, and Elmira, at 2:33 a. m. daily, except Sunday.

For New York and the East 8:00 a. m., 10:30 a. m., 12:30, 4:25, 9:50, and 10:20 p. m. On Sunday, 4:29, 9:51, and 10:20 p. m. Limited Express of Pulman Parlor Cars, 2:30 a. m. daily, except Sunday.

For Bordon without change, 1:30 p. m. every weekday, On Sunday, 4:20 p. m.

For Hrocklyn, N. Y. all through trains connect at Jerney City with boats of Brooklyn Annex, affording direct transfer to Fulton street, avoiding double fer riage across New York city.

For Philadelphia, 8:00 a. m., 1:250 a. m., 1:25, 4:20, 2:25, and 10:20 p. m. On Sunday, 4:20, 2:30, and 10:20 p. m. Allithners, 8:30 a. m. daily, except Sunday, 4:30, 8:30, and 10:30 c. m., and 1:30, 4:30. day, For Baltimore, 640, 850, 620, 1030 a, m., and 130, 623, 440, 620, 733, 850, and 1020 p, m. On Sunday, 230, 1030 a, m., 420, 620, 733, 850, and 1030 p, m. For Pope's Creek Line, 640 a, m. and 640 p, m. dally, except Sunday, For Annapolis, 640 a, m. and 440 p, m. dally, except For Annapolis, 6-90 a. m. and 4-40 p. m. dally, except Sunday.

ALEXANDRIA AND FREDERICKSHURG RAIL-WAY. AND ALEXANDRIA AND WASHING-TON RAIL-HOAD.

For Alexandria, 6-30, 7-90, 9-20, 11-90, and 11-25 a. m. 2-50, 4-20, 5-20, 1-20, and 11-25 n. m. 2-50, 4-20, 5-20, 1-20, and 11-25 n. m. 2-50 and 8-30 p. m.

For Richmond and the South, 6-30 and 11-25 a. m. daily, and 5-30 p. m. daily, sevent Sunday.

Trains leave Alexandria for Washington, 6-30, 8-30, 8-30, and 19-30 a. m.; 12-30, 12-30, 8-30, 8-30, and 2-10 p. m., and 12-30 midnight. On Sunday at 8-30, and 2-10 p. m., and 12-30 midnight. On Sunday at 8-30, m. Tickets and information at the office, northeast corner of Thirteenth street and Fennsylvania avenue, and at the station, where orders can be left for the checking of bagage to destination from hotels and residences.

L. H. WOOD, General Passenger Agent.

J. R. WOOD, General Passenger Agent. CHARLES E. PUGH, General Manager. THESAPEAKE AND OHIO RAILWAY. THE NEW TRUNK LINE TO THE WEST AND SOUTHWEST.
On and after SUNDAY, May 79, 1833, passenger trains of this route will leave Washington from B. & P. station as follows:
The A. M.—THROUGH MAIL (daily, except Sunday) for Cincinnaul, Louisville, and Local Stations of C. & O. Ry. Sleepers White Sulphur to Hunington.

of C. & O. Ry. Sleepers White Sulphur to Hunington.

5:10 P. M.—LOUISVILLE AND CINCINNATI
SHORT LINE (DAILY). Solid train, with Pullman cars to Louisville and Clifton Forge to Cincinnati without change; arriving at Columbus 45:5

p. m., Lexington, Ky., 2:6 p. m., Uncinnati, 6:3)
p. m., and Louisville, 6:4 p. m. Connecting at these cities with through trains to all points West, Southwest, and Northwest.

10:35 p. m.—Night express (dally, except Sunday) for Ashland, Ky., Columbus, Ohlo, and Stations on C. & O. Ry.

11:25 a. m. for Newport News, Old Point, and Norfolk (daily, except Sunday), arriving Old Point 7:30, Norfolk elip m.

Apply C. & O. By. The Columbus Columbus, Ohlo, and Stations on Columbus, Ohlo, and Stations on Columbus, Ohlo, and Stations on Columbus, Columbus, Ohlo, and Stations on Columbus, Columbus, Ohlo, and Stations on Columbus, Sunday, arriving Old Point 7:30, Norfolk elip m.

H. W. FULLER, General Passenger Age C. W. SMITH, General Manager. THE VIRGINIA MIDLAND RAILWAY. THE TRUNK LINE TO THE SOUTH, SOUTH-WEST, AND WEST,

WEST, AND WEST,

Schedule in effect MAY 20, 1883;

7:10 A. M.—New Orleans Mail, daily, making close consections to all points South and Southwest, daily, except Sunday, with C. & O. Rv. Pullman Sleeping Cars from Washington via Danville to Atlanta and Atlanta to New Urleans; also Washington via Lynchburg and Bristol.

6:10 P. M.—Louisville Fast Line, daily, via Charlottesville. Huntington, and Lexington, to Cincinnati, Louisville, and all Western points, making direct connections, and with solid train and Pullman Sleeping Cars. Washington to Louisville.

10:33 P. M.—Southern Mail and Express, daily, to all points South and Southeast, via Danville and Charlotte, daily, except Sunday, with C. & O. Ry. Pullman Sleeping Cars, Washington to Augusta, Carlotte on Manages Division tage 7:10 a. m.

Ga all points on Manassas Division take 7:10 a. m. train daily, except stunday. For Warrenton take 7:10 a. m. and 5:10 p. m. trains daily. for tickets and all information, inquire at Com-ity's office, 601 Pennsylvania avenue, or at Union pany's office, on Fernsylvania about 10 pool.
M. SLAUGHTER, N. MACDANIEL,
General Passenger Agent,
SOL HAAS, Traffic Manager.

Steamboat Fines. Further Reduction! FARE :: : 50 CENTS

STEAMER LADY OF THE LAKE. TO FORTRESS MONROE AND NORFOLK, Leaves Sixth-street Wharf-terminus Seventh and Ninth-street Cars-MONDAY, WEDNESDAY, and PRIDAY, at 30 p. m. New York and Beston Freight taken as usual. Returning, leaves Reynold's wharf, Norfolk, Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday at 4 p. m. Tickets and stateroums can be accured at the boat or general office, 613 Fifteenth street. THE NEW YORK STEAMERS.
E.C. KNIGHT and JOHN GIBSON leave Pier41,
East River, New York, every Saturday at 4 p. m.,
and Georgetown every Friday at 7 a. m. Alexandrasame in. Georgetown, or general office, ed. Philosophia Street.

ALPRED WGOD.

Secretary and Treasurer.

Low Rates.

SINGLE FARE, \$1. BOUND TRIP, \$1.50. TO NORFOLK AND FORT MONROE. DAILY LINE. MAIL STEAMERS. SPEED, SAFETY. COMFORT.

Steamer Excelsior leaves Seventh Street Wharf Houdays, Wednesdays, and Fri-days at 5:30 p. m. Leary leaves 7th-st, wharf Tucadays and Thursdays at 5:30 p. m., and Saturdays

Exclusive connection with the Boston and Providence steamers, Connects also with New York, and James liver steamers, and the Nortolk and Western and Scaboard and Roanoke Rattonats; at Old Point with the Chesapeake and Ohlo Railroads; at Old Point with the Chesapeake and Ohlo Railroad. Passage and rooms can be secured at Reed's Sons, 1216 F st. n. w.; Baitimure and Ohlo Ticket Office, 4th and Pa. av., St. Marc iote; Policimbern's, next to City Postuffice; office of Knox's express, Sixth and Penna, ave., and at Company's Office, Ith at what.

KNOX EXPHESS will call for and check baggage from hotels and private residences.

Freight received daily until 5 p. m.

WM. P. WELCH, Agt. Gen. Supt.

CLYDE'S NEW EXPRESS STEAM PACKET LINE

---ron---PHILADELPHIA, WASHINGTON, AND

J. H. JOHNSON & CO., Assetts, 12th and 18th St. Wharves S. W., 1202 Fat. N. W., Washington, D. C.

Mt, Vernon! Mt, Vernon! STEAMER W. W. CORCORAN Leaves Seventh-street wharf daily (except Sunday) for Mt. Vernon at 10 o'clock a. m; returning, reaches Washington about 350 p. m. L. L. BLAKE, Captain.